

# The Brandon Mail.

VOL. 3.

THURSDAY APRIL 22, 1886.

NO. 2

## The Weekly Mail

Published every Thursday at 11 o'clock for the week ending that day, and will contain all the news, advertisements, and a full list of all the local, provincial, and Dominion news, and all the news of the world.

Advertisements are accepted for insertion on all days of the week, and at the following rates:

	1 year.	6 mos.	3 mos.	1 mo.
Per line	\$10.00	\$5.00	\$2.50	\$1.00
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C. CLIPPER, Editor and Publisher.

## LEGAL.

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## Servant Girl Wanted.

APPLY TO MRS. M. McDONALD; or at the Registry Office, Brandon.

## Girl Wanted

TO do general housework; good wages—Apply to Mrs. Torrance.

## Servant Girls Wanted.

TWO GIRLS will hear of good situations by calling at the Beaulieu Hotel.

## House to Let

A Complete Seven-roomed HOUSE TO LET—Apply to John Hanbury.

## LOST.

A White SETTER DOG, about 18 months old, returning to Merchant's Bay, will be suitably rewarded.

## Lost or Strayed.

Two Pointer Pups, one black and white, and one liver and white. On Saturday 27th March, Any one returning them to the Langham Hotel will be suitably rewarded. Any one keeping them after this notice will be prosecuted.

## TEACHER WANTED.

HOLDING Third-class Certificate for Oskay School District, Oak Lake. State salary applications to be in by 1st May. Duties to commence 15th May.

H. W. TODD, Sec. Treas.

## TEACHER WANTED

Male or female, second or third class certificate for Day Union School for five months or longer. Duties to commence 1st of May. Apply to the undersigned stating salary and references, no vacation.

MATTHEW KENNEDY, Sec. Treas.

Lothair P. O.

## TEACHER WANTED.

MALE or FEMALE; second or third-class certificate for Southam School for six months or longer. Duties to commence 15th of May. Apply to the undersigned, stating salary, experience, etc.

JOSEPH E. MARTLES, Secretary Treasurer.

MARTNET P. O.

## Teacher Wanted.

MALE or FEMALE for the Brandon School; third class, or with permit for six months; light work children young. Duties to begin on 1st May. Apply, stating salary, to

GEORGE McHILL.

Carleton P. O.

## SITUATIONS WANTED

BY MAN and WIFE: man to take charge of farm and wife to do general housework, or both to make themselves generally useful. Address Editor of MAIL, Brandon.

## To Farmers

Splendid Farm to rent or sell: Hay land; Wood on the place; On the most reasonable terms.

For Sale

Two lots near Princess Avenue 11th street. Apply to

T. J. LAMONTE.

## Brandon City Lodge, No. 6.

THE Annual Anniversary Service of the above Lodge will be held in the Baptist Church, on Sunday, 25th April, 1886.

All Oddfellows in the City are cordially requested to assemble in the Hall, over Combs and Stewart's Block, at 10:30 a.m.

Refreshments will be furnished by the Lodge.

SUMNER FARMER, R.S.

E. G. WISWELL, N. G.

## Court of Revision

FOR THE

Municipality of GLENWOOD

WILL be held in the SOUTH SCHOOL HOUSE, on WEDNESDAY, April 22nd at 10 a.m.

J. BOIMAGE, Clerk.

## Municipality of Brenda.

COURT OF REVISION.

THE Court of Revision for the Municipality of Brenda (incorporated) of hearing appeals against Assessment, will be held at the house of Harry Fallow, 104, on the 10th day of May, 1886, at 12 o'clock noon.

C. M. CAIRN, Clerk.

Deid at Nipawin, this 10th day of April, 1886.

## For Sale.

A QUARTER SECTION OF LAND situated within 5 miles of Brandon being N. W. quarter of a 6th. 10 to 100. The land is first-class with about 30 acres cultivated. With good water, and within one mile of a School and Church, in a good neighborhood. For further particulars inquire of

DAILY & COLDWELL, Brandon.

## A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, heretofore weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, No. 1 will send a recipe that will cure you. FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a Physician in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Editor, Brandon, Station D, No. 100 York St.

## A TERRIFIC TWISTER.

The death of Edgar Hull is a particularly sad one and is the cause of great sorrow among his thousands of friends and acquaintances in St. Cloud and Sauk Rapids.

## A DEADLY CYCLONE SWEEPS DAKOTA AND MINNESOTA.

Carrying Hodges, People and Everything Before It.

OF PEOPLE REPORTED KILLED AND MURDERED WOUNDED.

St. Cloud, Sauk Rapids and Here, the Greatest Sufferers—Terrible Scenes.

St. Cloud, Minn., April 15.—St. Cloud cannot longer congratulate itself on being north of the track of cyclones, for it has been swept by one of the most terrible tornadoes in the history of Minnesota. Sharp points were first seen to dart down from the clouds, and so far as this town is concerned the cyclone had its commencement about 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the 15th, forming a whirlwind there about a thousand feet in diameter. It took almost every tree in its circle from the ground or twisted it off at the trunk. Great stones were torn up from the earth and dragged along. Moving slowly from here and continuing itself to a space of a hundred feet across, it passed northeast over Calvary hill wrecking the Catholic Chapel and shattering the crucifix. The first house taken was Nick Junemann's, and it entered the city at J. W. Fenner's place taking the rear part of the house and crossing St. German street, completely demolishing John S. Sawyer's large brick house. The village virtually wiped out of existence, four-fifths of the buildings being leveled. The course of the storm through St. Cloud was witnessed by hundreds of citizens. There had been short, sharp showers during the past 24 hours, and a warm south wind was blowing at the time. Clouds were seen to form just southwest of the city, in dark, overhanging masses; then sharp tongues of lightning darted down, and then the terrible whirlwind began its fatal course. The total loss of property in St. Cloud cannot be far from \$500,000. In Sauk Rapids it is much greater, as the very business centre of the village was taken, including property of much value. The Northern Pacific depot was leveled. Among the killed at Sauk Rapids was Edgar Hull, president of the German American National Bank, who had left here not an hour before the storm with a friend to go on business. He was in a street car near the court house when he was struck down and

INSTANTLY KILLED.

His body was at once brought here and taken to the undertakers. From Sauk Rapids the storm passed north and struck Rich's Station, Benton Co., demolishing the village and killing several persons. The scenes along the path of the storm just after it passed were heartrending. Help was on hand at once, and the wounded and dead were dug out from under the buildings, gathered from about the prairie and taken to the houses of neighbors and to the hospital, and all were collected in vacant buildings belonging to John Cooper, near the West Hotel. All the physicians were at once busy. The majority of buildings were light frame structures which were so completely blown to pieces that there really were no wrecks under which occupants could be buried. Dead bodies were found many rods from the houses they had owned when living.

AN EXPERIENCE.

G. W. Benedict, of Sauk Rapids, relates his experience in the storm as follows: I was in the yard at my residence, half a mile north of the depot, when I heard a terrible deafening roar and, looking up, saw what at first appeared to be a very heavy black volume of smoke from a railroad engine. But in a moment realized what it was. The volume of black cloud soon increased to double its size, and had a funnel shape, gyrating in a peculiar zig-zag form. Untold amount of debris, houses, fences, and everything above surface were shooting and flying with terrific velocity from the cloud, which took a northerly direction, and the cyclone passed the village. The duration of the storm may have been ten minutes, or it may have been six, as the survivors say it was lively death to them. Its passage through this, but a few minutes before, beautiful village, was so sudden, so terrifying, that the avenues of escape were shut off. But for a had time to drop into their cellars, and a comparatively few escaped more or less injury. It was a fearful sight, and a terrifying scene, and one of the most sickening in its results, the most destructive to property, and one which no one wishes to pass through again.

A REPORT COMES FROM.

A report comes from Rice's Station that a house four miles east of the station, where a wedding party was in progress, was demolished and nearly all the guests killed. The news was brought by a frightened boy, who was badly hurt. He said the cyclone struck without the slightest warning. There were about thirty people in the house, he being the only one not seriously hurt. He said that nearly all were dead. Several citizens went to the place, and found the dead strewn about. There was a distance of one hundred feet between the bodies found. Ten bodies of the party have been laid out in the school-house. The groom died while being conveyed to the house. The bride has since died, and the officiating minister is not expected to survive long.

A CLOSE CALL.

Among the narrow escapes at St. Cloud were those of station agent Wright and daughter of the Manitoba freight depot. When the cyclone was seen a block distant, Wright called his daughter and two sons and some other young men to run for their lives. Picking up his daughter he rushed out and dropped to the side of the platform until the storm passed over, leaving them unhurt. His sons escaped the same way, while of two other young brothers named Shorsbridge, who ran in an opposite direction, one was killed outright and the other lost both legs.

## THE RICE STATION HORROR.

Terrible Destruction of Members of a Wedding Party.

ST. Cloud, April 15.—The rumor of the destruction of a wedding party near Rice station on the Northern Pacific road, telegraphed last evening, proves to be true, and it forms one of the saddest features of the wholesale destruction of life and property wrought in this section yesterday. The party was assembled at the residence of John Schultz, a farmer to celebrate the wedding of his daughter Minnie, and the ceremony was performed about 1 o'clock by the Rev. Gustavus Smith. The afternoon was spent in social enjoyment, and at 4 o'clock the party, only a few guests having departed, gathered about the wedding feast. It was a happy party of nearly forty people celebrating the nuptial festivities for the favorite daughter of the house. The cyclone came, and in the space of five minutes the house was converted into kindling wood and scattered all over the farm. The nuptial viands were distributed over several acres, and of the happy party of a few minutes before, ten were corpses and many others injured, several of whom will die. There was not a building left in which the few survivors could care for those not past help. The bridegroom was killed outright, but the bride was only injured. The neighbors who had escaped the fury of the cyclone soon came to the rescue, and the bodies of the dead were taken to the school house at Rice station.

Having determined to give his whole attention to the manufacture of cheese, Mr. A. Malcolm has rented his farm, and sold his horses and machinery to a couple of Swedish settlers named Swanson.

Mr. J. Wake drove 22 head of fat cattle, as fine a herd as ever left this section of country, across to Brandon on Monday last, where he shipped them to Moosejaw.

## John Bright in the House of Commons.

The massive, well-set head, the lofty brow, the white hair, the clear blue eyes, as brawn in its expression as the language of the speaker, have immediately arrested the attention of all eyes. Yet, in the House of Commons, the visitor may have failed to recognize immediately the voice and the presence of its greatest orator. Slow, low and distinct in his enunciation, he has appeared to be suffering from a nervous hesitation which those who have never heard him previously might doubt whether he would moments in overcoming. But in five minutes all apprehensions on this score have disappeared. The popular chamber is crowded, for, with the speed of electricity, the news that "Bright is up" has run the round of lobbies, library and smoking-room. Never has there been associated in the same speaker and in the same speech merit so sustained with excellence so rare. Mr. Bright has spoken, no doubt, not infrequently below himself; but when he has spoken at his best, he has been at his best throughout. His eloquence may be compared to the glow of a clear fire steadily burning at a white heat. There is nothing feigned or spasmodic about it. The solemn and the sportive are interwoven as naturally as the serious and comic scenes in one of Shakespeare's masterpieces. Mr. Bright has probably come as many a contest and as many a phrase as himself. It is he who invented the words "fancy franchise," who first employed "the cave of Adulman" as a metaphor for the refuge of the disaffected, and who compared the Adulmanites themselves to the Scotch terrier of which it was difficult to say what portion formed the head and what the tail. His humor has always been of the quiet, cutting and sarcastic style. He likened Mr. Disraeli to "the man who was not a Cabinet Minister, but only a mousetrap, and who set up a stall and offered the country people pills that were very good against earthquakes." He likened Lord Derby's professions about missions to "the sort of feast that a Spanish hawk sets before his guest, consisting of a little meat and great deal of tablecloth." The remark of a peer, when Mr. Bright was once absent from Parliament through illness, that "Providence, in punishment of the manner in which he had abused his talents, had inflicted upon him a disease of the brain," elicited from him on his return to the House of Commons the retort, "It may be so, but in any case it will be some consolation to the friends and the family of the noble lord to know that the disease is one which even Providence could not inflict upon him." Nor could anything be better than his criticism of Sir Charles Abernethy, now Lord Norton, when that gentleman had made some statement from which Mr. Bright dissented: "I hope he thought he was speaking the truth; but he is rather a dull man and liable to make blunders."—T. H. S. Frost, in the Century.

## A SUCCESSFUL RESULT.

Mr. Frank Hendry, writing from Seaford, says: "I purchased one bottle of Boddard Blood Purifier to purify my blood. It did purify it, and now I have excellent health." As a blood purifying tonic and system regulator the result of taking B.B.B. is always successful.

## THE ST. PETER'S MURDER.

Harriet Gilmore's Death.

SELKIRK, April 19.—The murder of Mrs. John Gilmore on the afternoon of Wednesday, the 14th inst., took place on St. Peter's Reserve, on the east side of the Red river, about half a mile south of St. Peter's Church. The man Gilmore is an Englishman, married to an Indian woman of St. Peter's. Thomas Thomas, who is accused of the murder, is an Indian, living within fifty or sixty yards of Gilmore's shanty. It appears that Gilmore and his wife had wintered at Lake Winnipeg, and returned about the first of the week to his place at St. Peter's. On Wednesday night Constable Sutherland, of Selkirk, was notified that a woman had been shot at St. Peter's. Thomas Thomas was arrested for the deed and brought up to Selkirk by Constable Peables. On Thursday the woman died, and the coroner, Dr. Young, was notified, who came down to Selkirk on Friday, and impounded a jury and drove down to St. Peter's. On arriving there they found that on account of the river being full of ice they were unable to get across, and had to return. On Saturday afternoon the ice cleared off, and Dr. Young came down, and, with the jury proceeded to St. Peter's.

The jury, on viewing the body, found a hole in the left side of the abdomen, where it appears the whole charge of the gun entered. The face was highly discolored, and almost unrecognizable.

An alleged peddler of forty years' experience says: "The quantity of grain that will make a round of beef will make more than a pound of pork, and a pound of pork is generally worth more than a pound of beef." The statement is not correct in either particular. The ox does not perfectly digest ear corn as usually fed. Hogs do the gleaning and save all. Again the price of fully-fat beef on the hoof and hogs on foot is generally in favor of beef. And as the hog turns out more meat per live weight than beef the price of pork per net pound is reduced still further.

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# Read This : There is More to Follow !

## WHITEHEAD AND WHITEHEAD

HAVING LONG HELD A FIRST POSITION AS

### General Wholesale & Retail Merchants, BRANDON,

**W**ILL never take a Back Seat, or allow any competitor to shake the confidence of their numerous Customers by wild advertisements of fabulously low prices. Our Mr. Whitehead has just returned from an extended trip through the Eastern and American Markets, and with CASH and Large Experience he secured many Goods direct from the factories, and laid them down in Car Load Lots far below the ordinary Wholesale Prices, and we now

### Offer the most Complete and Inexhaustive Stock

Ever placed before the admiring public of Brandon or Manitoba.

We seldom advertise prices, preferring to sell the goods upon their merits, but now that our papers are crowded with this kind we quote a few lines below. To attempt a full list would fill a Book, and almost paralyse the ordinary newspaper reader.

Best Chewing Tobacco, 2 pounds for	1 00
Best Smoking Tobacco, 2 " " "	1 20
Best Electric Soap in Canada, 17 bars for	1 00
Good Bright Sugar, 16 pounds for	1 00
Choice New Prunes, 12 pounds for	1 00
Good Old Prunes much lower	
Dry Apples, new, 12 pounds for	1 00

**DRY GOODS of EVERY KIND CHEAPER THAN EVER**  
**CLOTHING: Boys', Youths' and Gents', a Great Variety**  
 from \$2.50 to \$16 per suit.  
**Clothing Made to Order, Stylish, Neat and Cheap.**  
**Tweeds and Suitings, about 300 Pieces, of the finest quality**  
 and Newest styles in Canada.

### Now Don't You Forget it:

## We Keep nearly Everything that you can Ask For, and will Not be Undersold by any House in the Province.

### COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.

### PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

Respectfully yours,

**WHITEHEAD & WHITEHEAD.**

#### HARTINGTON THE COMING MAN.

To succeed Gladstone.

WHOSE DEFEAT IS REGARDED AS  
INEVITABLE—SPEECH OF  
CHURCHILL.

LONDON, April 13.—It is now said the Conservative party is ready to extend its cordial support to the Marquis of Hartington in formation of a cabinet when Gladstone meets with his inevitable defeat on the Home Rule bill. The weight of office in political and club circles is that Gladstone's bill will not reach its second reading.

A CONFERENCE.

Lord Hartington, of the Whigs, of the House of Commons, the Duke of Abercorn, Liberal, of the House of Lords, Lord Richard Grosvenor, Liberal, and Earl Camperdown, Liberal, and many Irish Peers and a number of Whigs, held a conference to-day. It is believed the object of the conference was for the purpose of forming a combination of Whigs and dissatisfied Liberals to oppose the Home Rule and Land Purchase schemes of Gladstone.

CHURCHILL'S POSITION.

Thomas Power O'Connor, Parnellite member of Parliament, has written a letter, in which he declares there is nothing in Lord Randolph Churchill's speech preventing his dealing with the Home Rule question himself.

THE LAND PURCHASE BILL.

In the House of Commons this evening Gladstone announced he would introduce the Irish Land Purchase bill on Friday.

THE COMMONS.

Lord Randolph Churchill addressed a full House on the Irish question yesterday. A good deal of interest naturally centered in his speech because of his former sentiments on the Irish question. Several members of the Royal family were present to listen to his remarks. The speech of Gladstone's scheme as a complicated and inextricable mass of contradictions. He had vainly searched all the authorities, ancient and modern, for a precedent of Mr. Gladstone's two orders, which were to compose the proposed Irish Parliament. The first order was intended to specially represent property, and it was worthy of attention that the great leader of the great Liberal party had chosen such an antiquated and discarded machine as the property qualification for the electorate of the first order. The second order was also elective. Both orders were to sit together. Each could demand the exercise of a right to vote separately, and one order could veto any measure brought in by the other. Take as a simple illustration of how this would work in practice. Suppose the new parliament should proceed to the election of a speaker, and we assume that the popular party carried the election for their candidate, the property party by voting separately could veto the choice, and then in consequence for 3 or 4 years the election of a speaker would be suspended. (Laughter.) The same thing would happen in all those cases in which one order chose to veto the action of the other; such as, for instance, questions of rules of procedure or budget proposals. The Premier, continued Lord Randolph Churchill, labored on hours

day last to show that the fiscal unity of the Kingdom would not be affected by the retention in the hands of the British Parliament of the power to collect the customs and excise duties. Now, if this were done, what would become of the ancient British right of taxation and representation? The speaker then went on to analyze the receipts and disbursements of the imaginary Irish budget, for the purpose, as he said, of showing that Mr. Gladstone's proposal to maintain the fiscal unity of the Empire while giving Ireland Home Rule was altogether untrustworthy. The real principle of the bill was simply the repeal of the Union. On the question of Ulster, he asked if an Irish Government would pay its way if Ulster were withdrawn. That the English Government could not make up its mind in regard to Ulster proved the almost insoluble character of the Home Rule project. Mr. Gladstone's proposals had given the Nationalists an enormous advantage. In conclusion the speaker said that the effect of the bill would be to free Ireland from the supremacy of Parliament and the sovereignty of the Queen. He regretted that it had not been deemed consistent with the customs of the House to take a division of Mr. Gladstone's motion for leave to introduce the bill, but the day of decision would speedily arrive, when the House would vote against the proposals which were desperate, unconstitutional and misleading. (Loud cheers.) Mr. Russell (Attorney-General), Mr. Bradlaugh and Mr. Burt defended the proposals, and Mr. Saunders opposed them. The debate was adjourned until to-day.

#### MUNICIPALITY OF SOUTH CYPRESS.

Minutes of a general meeting held at Millford, 30th March, 1886.  
 Present, Reeve Barrett, and Couns Mitchell, Rae, Davidson, Naismith, Wilton and Smith.

MOTION.

Davidson—Rae—That the minutes of last meeting be accepted.

Naismith—Rae—That Mr. Wheeler and his smelties be released from the ferry.

Davidson—Mitchell—That the petition for the diminution of expenses of advertising tax sales be signed by Reeve and clerk.

Rae—Naismith—That Edward Somersall's tender for running the Millford ferry be accepted, he to furnish all due security.

Wilton—Naismith—That upon proof being adduced by one M.M. & J.W. Co., that they are the owners of the land in question, shall be assessed as such, but that this council does not feel justified in making any alteration otherwise.

Davidson—Mitchell—That the secretary obtain the advice of Mr. Daly upon the following: 1. As to tax sale advertisements. 2. On the following point: A ferry is placed upon the Assiniboine river by the municipality for public use, it is run by the passengers and the municipality receives neither rent or other recompense, and puts up a notice stating that it is in no way liable for any damage incurred by accident in crossing ferry, is the municipality thereby in law exempted in case of damage claimed by any one injured in crossing. 3. And were there also a liability under similar circumstances in the case where rent is received?

Naismith—Wilton—That public works committee No. 1 be authorized to establish a crossing at Nore's landing, according to plans and specifications.

Davidson—Mitchell—That public works committee No. 2 be authorized to make all necessary repairs to McLean's ferry.

Mitchell—Davidson—That public works committee No. 3 be authorized to fix Naismith's bill.

Mitchell—Naismith—That Mr. Steve McLean run the ferry in Ward 2, on same terms as last year.

Mitchell—Davidson—That the treasurer be authorized to receive John McCauley's taxes less statute labor.

Naismith—Wilton—That Messrs. Griddle and Bellhouse be requested to send to the clerk in writing the details of assessment objected to by them, before the sitting of the court of revision. Mr. Bellhouse to provide himself with evidence from the land office as to the pre-emption.

Rae—Davidson—That herd law be amended by the addition of clause No. 17.

Mitchell—Wilton—That the report of finance committee be accepted as follows, and treasurer be authorized to pay same:

John Brown,	\$ 2.10
K. D. Richardson,	11.92
Hill & McLean,	2.75
Sun office,	2.75
School Inspector,	7.34
Registration Vital Statistics,	5.75
Councillor McRae,	12.20
" Mitchell,	18.60
" Wilton,	8.00
" Davidson,	15.60
F. Dixon, sec. treas.,	75.00
R. Ferguson, assessor,	50.00
Rae—Davidson—That Reeve Barrett receive the sum of \$15.	

Rae—Mitchell—That this council do now adjourn to meet again at Millford, on 25th day of May, at 10:30, when the court of revision shall sit.

E. F. ROY DICKSON, Sec. Treas.

#### MINNEBOSA.

MINNEBOSA, Man., April 14.—Yesterday two disorderly men were had up before the police magistrate charged with destroying town property. Before the case was proceeded with a Chief Cameron entered the hall and took one of the accused away with him, saying the magistrate had nothing to do with him. The other, a man named Souster, who bears a bad reputation, meanwhile escaped and is still at large. Last night a number of special constables were sworn in by the mayor, with instructions to again arrest them. While returning from a search over the Queen's Hotel premises, the party was intercepted by ex-Chief Cameron, who defied them. Mr. Harrison, an elderly J. P., seeing the trouble, ordered the constables to arrest Cameron. Mr. Harrison was immediately tripped up, and falling heavily on the hard ground was considerably injured. He was carried home, where he now lies badly shaken up. Cameron kept the hall rolling for some time and defied any ten constables to arrest him. He was armed with a baton and being an exceedingly powerful man the attempt was not made. It was remarkable to see how quick the fourteen valiant specials found they were required elsewhere,

leaving Cameron master of the situation. It is only a few days since Cameron broke a magistrate's court and sacked the hall, for which he was fined a heavy amount and dismissed from the situation as chief. Cameron says he feels like taking his \$180 salary out in fines. It is believed that the provincial police are to be asked to arrest him and bring him to trial. For a certainty no men can be had in Minnedosa to do it. Cameron was indignant, as a citizen that the town authorities should be weak enough to consider it necessary to appoint an army of specials to do the work of one man. Cameron is an old resident and has many friends who regret the trouble he is in. He has been a good citizen and his record as chief of police is unexceptional.

#### A NUMBER OF ST. LOUIS STRIKERS RESUMING WORK.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Regarding the threatened boycott of Jay Gould by the Central Labor Union, Robert Blissett the labor agitator said yesterday:

"Just as John Brown's death was the first death in the rebellion, so the death of these innocent people in St. Louis are the first in the new rebellion that is sure to come. Negro slavery had to go after John Brown died. White slavery has to go and go it will. We won't burn down Gould's home, for labor built it. We must build rather than destroy. But the boycott is a weapon more silent and more effective than fire, and we shall see if Gould can withstand it. The strikers are going to be well supported by us. At the clothes cutter's meeting on Saturday, each man was assessed \$1 a week for them, and we have 1,500 members. I think the man who would have proposed an assessment of less than \$1 would have been thrown out of the window. The St. Louis men are not fighting for themselves only, but for us; and we owe it to them to support them and their thought we go hungry."

GOULD CRIES.

Jay Gould was asked if he had discovered in what way the members of the Central Labor Union proposed to boycott him. He replied that he had not, and confessed that he was rather curious to know. Looking down at his clothes he remarked:

"I have worn this suit for two winters, and I guess I can get along with it a while longer if the tailors boycott me. Then, you know, I raise almost everything I eat on my place at Irvington, so I needn't be alarmed about getting food."

He added that he could not see by what process of reasoning any one could hold him responsible for the strike at East St. Louis and its results.

"I have no property on that side of the river," he said, "no interest in any, and no part in the management of any of the roads centering there."

#### "WHOO! IT UP."

Probably one of the most difficult complaints to doctor is whooping cough. When treated by ordinary means the poor victim is left to whoop it up as best he can. Higgard's Pectoral Balsam gives relief in this as well as in all throat, bronchial, and lung troubles.

#### Post Office Notice.

Mails are Received and Dispatched from the Brandon Office as follows:

#### RECEIVED

From the East daily at 3 p. m.  
 " West, daily at 11 p. m.  
 " Rapid City, daily, at 11:30 a. m.  
 " Millford route, Wednesdays, Saturdays & Sundays.  
 " Souris, etc., Tuesdays, 5 p. m.  
 " Ardara, Menota, Souris, etc., Thursdays, 5 p. m.  
 " Deloraine route, 5 p. m.  
 " Pandanville, Fridays at 11 a. m.

#### DESPATCHED

For the east daily at 12:30 p. m.  
 " West, daily at 11 p. m.  
 " Rapid City daily at 2:30 p. m.  
 " Millford route, Tuesdays and Fridays at 7 a. m.  
 " Souris and Beresford, Tuesdays at 7 a. m.  
 " Ardara, Menota, Souris, etc., Fridays at 7 a. m.  
 " Deloraine, Fridays at 7 a. m.  
 " Pandanville, Fridays at 11 a. m.  
 " J. C. KAVANAGH, Post Office.

#### Canadian Pacific Railway. Western Division.

TRAIN SERVICE.

#### CHANGE TIME

On and after Feb. 15, 1886, trains will move as follows:  
 Going West:  
 8:45 a. m. Leave Winnipeg Arrive 11:00 a. m.  
 12:00 a. m. Portage la Prairie 1:30 p. m.  
 1:30 p. m. Carleton Place 3:00 p. m.  
 3:30 p. m. Brandon 5:00 p. m.  
 5:15 p. m. Regina 6:45 p. m.  
 6:25 p. m. Moose Jaw 7:55 p. m.  
 8:25 p. m. Swift Current 9:55 p. m.  
 10:55 p. m. Arrive Medicine Hat Leave 1:00 a. m.

Going South:  
 Leave 1:00 a. m. Winnipeg 3:00 p. m.  
 3:45 a. m. Emerson 5:15 p. m.  
 12:45 p. m. Carleton Place 2:15 p. m.  
 2:45 p. m. Brandon 4:15 p. m.  
 4:45 p. m. Regina 6:15 p. m.  
 6:45 p. m. Moose Jaw 8:15 p. m.  
 8:45 p. m. Swift Current 10:15 p. m.  
 10:55 p. m. Arrive Medicine Hat Leave 1:00 a. m.

#### SPECIAL NOTICE.

Magnificent Palace Steamer (are will be run on all through passenger routes between Port Arthur and Emerson and Winnipeg and Port Arthur.

Trains move on Winnipeg time.  
 JOHN M. EGAN, W. C. VAN HORN,  
 Gen. Superintendent, Gen. Manager

**ROSSER AVENUE. BRANDON.**



**Brandon Weekly Mail**

THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1886.

**FURTHER SUGGESTIONS.**

Referring to the other matters referred to by our correspondent, A. J. W., last issue, we may say that greater economy must be practised by the government, before much in the way of reform can be accomplished. From all sources Manitoba has now an annual revenue of about \$500,000, which, for a province of 200,000 people, is ample to accomplish much more for the development of the country than has been experienced in the past. In the first place, the government ought to cut off many of the unnecessary officials now employed. There are, for instance, such officials as assistant sergeant-at-arms, president of the council (the Premier deriving an extra \$1,000 a year for this), clerk of the executive council, assistant auditor, etc., etc., that are entirely unknown in the other smaller legislatures in the Dominion. The printing in British Columbia, for instance, costs no more than \$15,000 and ought to cost no more in Manitoba. The salaries of ministers, clerks, etc., in the departments of British Columbia are covered by \$25,000, against \$45,000 in Manitoba. If the printing hook were applied as it might be in Manitoba, in every department of the public service, from \$75,000 to \$100,000 would be saved from present expenditures, and which would guarantee a sufficient fund upon which to start out with many much needed reforms.

We believe that with proper economy and under a proper grasp of the country's requirements, alterations could be made:

1. In the system of drainage of the province,  
2. The administration of Justice, embracing municipal reform,

3. The maintenance and development of educational interests.

Which are the all important subjects for legislative consideration. Like all other countries, Manitoba has its main outlet for proper drainage, and by levels these can readily be ascertained. In some instances in this country, a drainage system calls for the lowering of lakes, and large river cuttings, involving considerable outlay. It is not, of course, to be supposed that all that is required in this direction could be accomplished in a year or two, it will take many years to effect the necessary drainage, but no money should be spent at haphazard, as is the case in the older settlements east of Portage la Prairie. The most economical system available should be first decided on, and then every dollar laid out should be on a portion of that system. This would eventually secure the end to perfection. East of Portage la Prairie there are, for instance, public drains emptying into the Assiniboine, and running south westerly instead of south easterly and, therefore, doing the land through which they pass really more harm than good. Decision on a perfect system would put a stop to jobbery and would bring about the best results for the best outlay in the end.

Our second heading, "The Administration of Justice," is an extensive matter, and must be subject to constant changes as the country develops, but certain fundamental principles ought to be decided on at the start, and they need never vary. Prisons, goods, the courts, registry offices, etc., ought to be maintained at the expense of the government. This is the case in some of the other provinces, and it ought to be the case in Manitoba. The courts and registry offices contribute to the provincial funds, and ought in time to be cared for by the province. How abundant it is to see farmers, for instance, who do not more than once in a lifetime file a document in a registry office, called upon annually for taxes to maintain these offices. The municipal institutions, too, are too heavy for the country—the municipalities are too small and the machinery too cumbersome for the age and population of the province.

As important as the other subjects may be, there is no one of them of equal moment with the educational question of the province. It is next thing to cruelty to see a dozen or so of farmers going into the responsibility for a school district's debentures, and taxing them yearly to give their children—that are to be the future men and women of the country—the limited education their means will enable them to offer, while there are two and a half millions of acres of land worth, even at present prices, five millions of dollars, set apart by Dominion statute for the purpose. It is a matter of surprise to the observing student that the local government has not long ago made arrangements under which it would guarantee all school debentures, and further arrangements with the Federal government by which the credit of the school lands would be pledged for their payment. If the school debentures bore a provincial guarantee, they could be negotiated in the money markets of the world in bulk, as a provincial liability instead of one of a dozen settlers, and, therefore, at a very low rate of interest, especially if the purchasers knew they had the credit of the school lands for their interest and payment. We know of school debentures bearing ten per cent, that have been sold to slaving ships below par, when with the guarantee we speak of, four per cent, would sell at par. While giving its credit, the province in such a case would be saved from possible loss, as the

receipts from sales of lands would be ample to cover annual liability. With economy, the salaries of teachers would be wholly met from the annual revenues of the province. If intending settlers knew that this state of things existed in the province—that the schools were maintained without a dollar of cost to the settler—it would do much to dispense with the services of immigration agents. It is now while the country is young and the settlers are struggling that the credit of the school lands should be turned to account, and not in the future when the settlers are in independent circumstances and would not feel the weight of school taxes.

We quoted last week the substance of a Bill that Mr. Woodworth introduced in the legislature, which has for its object the destruction of the binding clauses of lien notes and hire receipts. It is human feeling to sympathize with the poorer men, but at the same time no legislation ought to be tolerated that destroys contracts made amicably between man and man, when both contracting parties have their eyes open. In fact, there is no safety in commercial transactions while the existence of such uncertainty in law prevails. There is no doubt that for some time to come credit must be given and taken in this country to enable it to prosper, and the farmers are the people who require it most. There is not more than one in every hundred of their number that is able to pay cash for all he requires, as he goes along, especially in the implement line, and if the security for credit is to be jeopardised by the special interpretation of legislation, cash in all transactions will be insisted on. There is, however, an avenue open for some member to distinguish himself in special legislation, and we would as soon see Mr. Woodworth as any body else take it up. We would like to see the personal liability of mortgagees destroyed and for all time, under the covenants of mortgages, and if such legislation was made retroactive, a new era of prosperity would set in in Manitoba. There are to-day hundreds of most enterprising citizens held down irredeemably by the liability of covenants in mortgages, executed during the boom. The money-lender has just as good a right to take his risks in business as any commercial man, and there ought to be no half hidden legislation to bolster him up. If the merchant finds that after making a heavy purchase of goods they go down in value, he has to sell at a loss and pocket his misfortune without any means of redress—he cannot fall back on the wholesale house from which he bought. Why then should the money-lender be permitted to fall back on a mortgagee, if the real estate mortgage declines in value? His interests are his profits the same as the merchant's margin on goods. If, again, the mortgagee be given for part payment, it ought to be worth the balance if the property was ever worth the whole figure for which it was sold. In any case the seller has just as good a right to take chances as the purchaser, and especially when he has so much less risk.

The little duty, with a big "D," on wheels, that runs the Board of Trade for Winnipeg is a very generous soul after all. He has drafted a circular for the Board of Trade, with respect to C. P. R. freight rates, that is merciful, after all. The document says the little duty does not ask for increased through rates to Brandon and other points west, and this is an unmitigated blessing; but he does ask that the through rates from the East to Winnipeg and the local rates from Winnipeg west should be diminished. Now, if the little duty would only show ignorance and mortals the difference between what he does ask and what he says he would not stoop to ask, we would take off our hat and acknowledge the celestial greatness of the being. The idea is to make the aggregate of jointed rates to a given point no greater than the through rates to that point with the addition of 4 cents per 100 lbs for handling in Winnipeg, which is a state of affairs that is not to be found on any railway in Christendom. The fact of the matter is Winnipeg sees it cannot retain the wholesale trade of the Northwest, unless its disadvantage from locality is compensated for by blisters in other directions, which no railway company or other common carrier is ever likely to concede.

Our assessment laws call for some amendment, in the interest of the rural municipalities. If, for instance, a trust and loan company has its headquarters in Winnipeg, and its mortgages on farms throughout the county of Brandon, the mortgaged farms are assessed at value, as if never mortgaged, and the farmer pays taxes thereon. The company, on the other hand, is assessed on income and pays taxes into the Winnipeg treasury instead of the treasury of the county of Brandon, where the income is derived. To get such matters adjusted properly would cause considerable work, but the principle is none the less right in the interest of the country.

**CONSUMPTION CURED.**

An old physician, retired from practice, having placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for nervous debility and all morbid complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has resolved to make it known to his suffering fellow-men. He writes: "I will send a free of charge, to all who desire it, this remedy, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Send by mail an address with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOBLE, 149 P. O. Box, Rochester, N. Y."

**CITY COUNCIL.**

Monday night there were present all the aldermen except Mr. Stewart.

At request of Thos. Shirley, his auctioneer's license was transferred to his brother.

A joint communication from Mr. Sifton and Mr. Henderson, the city solicitor, was read. Mr. Sifton requested the city to secure sanction of the Governor for investment of city's sinking fund to extent of \$2,700 be loaned the agricultural society, and Mr. Henderson approved. On motion of Alds. Bucke and Adams, the spirit of correspondence was acted upon.

A communication from Jerry Phillips, to run a wheel of fortune on the agricultural grounds on the 24th and 25th May was filed.

Several communications from municipalities endorsing the city's action as to reduction of cost of advertising tax sales were received.

A petition of A. C. Fraser and others to improve lane on west side of school yard was thrown out.

Anderson—Burns—That the city employ drays, at 40 cents per load, to remove garbage from streets—carried.

Bucke—Burns—That the city treasurer furnish each committee, on last of each month, with an exact statement of each committee's finances.—Carried.

The auditors' report was received and an abstract ordered to be printed.

Hughes—Hanley—That Messrs. Arthur and J. E. Smith be offered \$300 for right of way across their properties, sec. 25, and that they were to tree plant and fence in the road in 1887.—Lost.

An amendment by Bucke—Burns—That they be offered \$500, and fence and tree plant the road at their own expense.—Carried.

Arthur and Smith consented to accept the amendment and go on at once.

The special committee reported on the accounts of the Judicial Board. The particulars were published in minutes of Judicial Board meeting.

Chief Duncan was appointed fire inspector.

A loan of \$1,000 was authorised.

Fire, water and light committee passed accounts to the amount of \$55.65 for supplies.

**BRANDON LACROSSE CLUB.**

A meeting was held in the Masonic Hall on Friday evening last, for the purpose of reorganizing the Lacrosse Club. Mr. Cassels was voted to the chair, and Mr. A. C. James, acted as secretary.

The meeting being called to order they at once proceeded to elect officers for the year. Mr. W. A. Macdonald, was elected president; Mr. Hugh Cameron, first vice; Mr. Charles Adams, second vice; Mr. W. A. Young, secretary; Mr. F. S. Whiteside, treasurer; Mr. A. C. James, captain; Mr. W. S. Taylor, field captain. The executive committee are composed of the officers and the following gentlemen: Messrs. Totten, Shaw and Christie. The club will be known as the Brandon Lacrosse Club. It was decided to make arrangements to have the Winnipeg Lacrosse Club here for the 24th of May. Membership tickets will be ready for the next meeting. The meeting then adjourned to meet again on Thursday evening 22nd inst. in the Masonic Hall. A large attendance is expected, to make this Club the best in the province.

W. A. YOUNG, Sec.  
Box 108.

**JUSTICE TO THE N. W. MOUNTED POLICE.**

It having been recently announced that the widow of Policeman Patrick Burke, who was killed at Cut Knife, was refused the allowance made to the families of volunteers who fell in the same service—a distinction having been drawn between the volunteers and the Mounted Police, to the exclusion of the latter, Ex-Judge Ryan, to whom Burke was well known in the Northwest, addressed a strong remonstrance to Ottawa against such an unjust and hurtful distinction, and yesterday he received a letter from a Cabinet Minister, dated 6th inst., informing him that "it was now proposed to deal with the families of the Mounted Police in the same way as the families of volunteers, and that the family of Burke will therefore get the same pension or allowance as if he had been a volunteer when killed." This will be good news for Mrs. Burke and her six children, two of whom, young lads, are in the St. Boniface College.

**OAK LAKE.**

The people of Oak Lake report that times have improved considerably since the flouring Mills, by Messrs. D. More & Son, have been running steadily. A good grade of flour is being turned out, the first car-load shipped being sent away last week.

At a meeting of the residents of a bucket and ladder fire brigade was organized, with Mr. H. Stephens as captain. This is said to be the first bucket and ladder fire brigade in Western Manitoba.

Stock wintered in this locality came out in good health and condition this spring, and now many farmers report wheat seedling to be nearly finished.

Several car-loads of immigrants' stock have been laid off at this point, and merchants have done a good share of business.

Mr. H. Stevens, of Stevens & Palmer has located in Oak Lake, having built an office next Campbell's store, and intends looking after the lumber business of Stevens & Palmer himself, with a view to extending the trade.

A well known railroad man, whilst enlisting \$1.25 per day to be a small sum for a man to work for, pointed out that there was no difficulty in procuring men to work for that figure. The only class making trouble, in Winnipeg, are the Italians, whom he regarded as inferior, who drew all the money they could from the country, and sent it away either to the States or to Italy, and would not settle here in any case. With laborers of other nationalities he thought that many of them came here to make a home, and when they were able to settle would do so, and thus help to build up the country. He wound up by denouncing the Italians of being the best to cut wages and the first to sick.

Mr. John Henry, of Oak Lake, left this morning for Winnipeg and the States to look after the patenting of a machine power, for doing work too light for a horse power, such as sewing machine or tanning mules. He has already orders for several of the machines.

**TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC.****Geo. Craig & Co.**

**HAVE** Two Large Stores in Brandon, embracing without doubt. One of the

**LARGEST, NEWEST & BEST**

**Stocks of GOODS**

West of Winnipeg, consisting of

**DRY GOODS,  
GENTS' FURNISHINGS,  
READY MADE CLOTHING,  
IN ONE STORE,  
GROCERIES,  
PROVISIONS,  
BOOTS and SHOES,  
CROCKERY and GLASSWARE,  
IN THE OTHER ONE.**

We mark our goods in Plain Figures, and adhere strictly to the One Price System; Sell for Spot Cash or Trade only; while we don't as a general thing adopt, as some do, quoting some leading lines at cost or about, still for our protection at present with customers, in retaining our well-known popular reputation for always giving the best value obtainable anywhere, we submit this week, as under, a few prices that many harp on, which we leave for your comparison, viz. :—

18 Bars Dingman's Electric Soap and 2 lbs. excellent Tea, worth 60 cents for \$2.

8 lbs. New Valencia Raisins, for \$1 00

10 lbs. New Currants, for 1 00

16 lbs. Bright Sugar, for 1 00

12 lbs. Standard Granulated Sugar 1 00

13 lbs. Best Dried Apples 1 00

8 lbs. Best Evaporated Apples 1 00

Suits of Clothing from \$4.50 up

Our \$10 Suits, are a perfect "Gem," you have

seen worse sold in Brandon for \$18.

**SEE THEM.**

Pants, good, from \$1.65, some 300 pairs to select from.

**Good Felt Hat at 75 cents.**

In Flannels, Cottons, Prints.

15 cent. Prints for 10 cents, a Decided

**Bargain.**

We will be happy to compare prices throughout our Stock with any bankrupt sales in town. No use for anyone to steal a march on his neighbour.

**We Mean to do Business.**

**CALL AND SEE**

We are determined not to be undersold in any lines of goods.

**Geo. Craig & Co.,**



# ! "CHEAPSIDE'S" !

## SPRING OPENING A GRAND SUCCESS.

Everybody delighted with the

### GRAND DISPLAY OF NEW GOODS,

And are fully convinced of  
the fact that

## CHEAPSIDE

Is the Right Place to go to  
for

THE BEST ASSORTMENT,

The Newest and Most Stylish Goods,

### And the BEST VALUES to be had in the City.

As a Proof that our efforts to supply the people of Brandon and Western Manitoba with the Latest Novelties to be had at the Lowest Possible Figures, our Sales for March are Seventy-five per cent. in excess of March last year, and April is showing about the same grand increase.

THESE ARE THE THINGS PEOPLE SAY EVERY DAY:

For Stylish **DRESS GOODS**, colored and black Cashmeres, colored and black **SILKS**, colored and black Satins, colored and black Satin Merveilleux, colored and black Silk Plush, colored and black Velveteens,

Go to **CHEAPSIDE**.

<p>For <b>Plain and Fancy PRINTS</b>, plain and fancy Madras, plain and broad Satens, fancy Chambrays, checked and striped Ginghams, GO TO</p> <p><b>CHEAPSIDE.</b></p>	<p>For <b>Stylish ULSTER CLOTHS</b>, Mantle Cloths, Meltons, Victoria Twills and Canadian Tweeds: a good all-wool Tweed at 50, 60, and 75 cents: Halifax Tweed only 50 cents per yard at</p> <p><b>CHEAPSIDE.</b></p>	<p>For the Largest Variety and Best Values in Ladies' and Misses' Cashmere, <b>Liste Thread and Cotton HOSE</b>, black colored Kid Gloves: Taffeta and Liste Thread Gloves: Corsets, Buttons, Ribbons, and all kinds of Smallwares, GO TO</p> <p><b>CHEAPSIDE.</b></p>	
<p>For the Largest Stock and most handsome Patterns in <b>EMBROIDERIES</b> and Lace Flouncings in White Beige, creme and black, from one to forty inches wide, and so cheap.</p> <p>Go to <b>CHEAPSIDE.</b></p>	<p>For your <b>HOUSEFURNISHINGS</b>, such as Sheetings, Pillow Cases, Table Linens, Napkins, Handsome Gaiters, White Marseilles or Honey Comb Quilts, white and creme Lace Curtains, and Curtain Nets: <b>FACTORY COTTON</b>, yard wide, 8 cents: <b>BLEACHED COTTON</b>, yard wide, 8 cents: Ticking, 12 1/2 cents: and all other goods at bed rock prices.</p> <p>Go to <b>CHEAPSIDE.</b></p>	<p><b>GENTS' FURNISHINGS.</b> For the newest Designs in Ties and Scarfs, Collars, Cuffs, Braces, Silk Handkerchiefs, Kid and other Spring Gloves, White and Regatta Shirts: Merino, Balbriggan, Liste Thread and Cotton Underwear: Rubber Coats, Umbrellas, and everything necessary for Gentlemen's Wear, the best and <b>CHEAPEST</b> place is</p> <p><b>CHEAPSIDE.</b></p>	<p><b>HATS and CAPS.</b> For a Noblest Stuff Hat in black, brown, fawn, or grey, or a nice Soft Hat, any color or shape: a nice range of Boys' Hats: also just to hand a splendid range of Straw Goods, comprising all the latest things for the coming season, and to be had only at</p> <p><b>CHEAPSIDE.</b></p>
<p><b>READY MADE CLOTHING.</b> For the most Stylish Cut, the best Fit, the largest value in <b>MENS' SUITS or FANTS</b>, Youths' Suits, Boys' Suits, Childs' Suits: also <b>Slacks</b>, Blue Jersey Suits. A Bargain Every Time at</p> <p><b>CHEAPSIDE.</b></p>	<p><b>BOOTS AND SHOES.</b> For Ladies' Lace and Buttoned Boots, ..... \$1.00 up Ladies' Fine and strong Slippers, ..... 75 cents up Mens' Boots and Shoes, fine and strong, ..... \$1 up Misses' Boys' and Childs' Lace and Buttoned: all makes and prices, very cheap and very good go to</p> <p><b>CHEAPSIDE.</b></p>	<p><b>GROCERIES, &amp;c.</b> For 16 lbs. Bright Sugar for \$1: 15 lbs. Rice, for \$1: 12 lbs. Dried Apples, for \$1: 14 lbs. Prunes, for \$1: 16 Bars Electric Soap, for \$1: 8 lbs. New Raisins, for \$1: Also Cheap Teas, Coffees, Spices, Dried and Canned Fruits, &amp;c., at lower prices than anywhere else, go right to</p> <p><b>CHEAPSIDE.</b></p>	

We beg to state here that what we advertise are **FACTS** and that everything throughout our **IMMENSE STOCK** is marked in Plain Figures. There are many other lines we should like to quote prices of, but space will not permit, so that we hope to be favored with a Personal Inspection and Comparison of Prices from all who consult their best interests, before purchasing elsewhere.

We are Constantly Replenishing our Stock by Repeat Orders.

### NO SCARCITY OF GOODS WITH US.

Remember the Place to go is **CHEAPSIDE,**

The **LEADING DRY GOODS & CLOTHING HOUSE OF BRANDON.**

## ATKINSON and NATION,

Corner Rosser Ave. & 8th St.



**MUNICIPALITY OF WHITEHEAD.**

Council met at Alexander, April 3.  
Present: the Reeve and Coun. Creighton,  
Peacock, Chesley, Haig and Speers.  
Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

**REPORTS.**  
John Parke and 14 others, re formation of  
Dalton school district.  
C. A. Boulton, re representation in Dominion  
House, of western portion of province.  
Municipality of Portage la Prairie, re limit  
of rate of taxation.—Filed.  
Municipality of Brandon, re abolition of  
advertising sale of lands in Gazette.—Filed.

**COMMUNICATIONS.**  
Larkin, re printing.—Filed.  
J. J. Williams, re advertising lands, etc.—  
Filed.  
R. D. Macdonald, re municipal forms.—  
Filed.  
James Wiggins, re taxes.  
G. M. Vanman, re fencing the C.P.R.  
W. J. D. Baird, re payment of levy.—  
Filed.  
J. B. Somerset, re confirmation of Keenway  
school district.—Filed.

**MOTIONS.**  
Speers, Chesley: That the petition of  
John Parke and 14 others, asking for the  
formation of a school district, be called Dalton,  
be granted.—Carried.

Chesley, Speers: That the reeve and sec.  
sign petition re representation of the western  
portion of the province and forward the same  
to Ottawa for the consideration of the Dominion  
government.—Carried.

Haig, Chesley: That the communication  
of James Wiggins, regarding sale of lands for  
taxes, be not entertained.—Carried.

Speers, Haig: That the secy. confer with  
the superintendent of C.P.R. and try to have  
them concede to the request embodied in the  
petition of G. M. Vanman and others re-  
garding the fencing of their road through the  
municipality.—Carried.

Haig, Chesley: That the following ac-  
counts, as recommended by finance committee,  
be paid:

For Haig, councilor's fees	10.00
For Chesley, do	9.00
C. W. Speers, do	18.60
For Creighton, do	12.00
Wm. Peacock, do	13.20
J. A. Boulton, for bridge supplies,	2.25
For Amstrong, 3 months salary,	50.00
For fees to Brandon,	0.60
For Haig, councilor's fees	14.40
For special ass't to Brandon,	7.00
For re bridge,	7.00
For 2nd fees,	37.40
M. Somerset, re bridge, Wm. O.	48.00
For re bridge, Wm. O.	5.00
For W. A. Baird, school m.	4.30

**REPORTS.**  
Peacock, Chesley: That the council grant  
\$200 to build a road or bridge between sec.  
22 and 23, range 20, between town 4 and 10.—  
Carried.

Speers, Creighton: That the council after  
deliberating on the report of the deputation  
appointed to confer with the Glenora council  
under a petition to build a bridge on sec.  
20, 21, 22, should in the end of same not exceed  
\$500, and that the secretary be authorized to  
ask for tenders to complete same, stipulating  
that no tender need necessarily be accepted,  
and that the said tenders be opened at the  
next meeting of council, when the council will  
decide upon the advisability of beginning the  
work forthwith, and that a toll be put on the  
bridge against outside municipalities.—Carried.

Haig, Peacock: That the council deem it  
advisable to petition the Minister of Interior to  
reduce the price of pre-emption, as we have  
had a succession of bad crops and find the  
people of this country unable to pay the same.—  
Carried.

Peacock, Speers: That Valens and Ches-  
ley be a deputation to inspect bridge between  
secs. 21 and 22, 10, 20, and report on the  
advisability, if necessary, of removing same  
and erecting it on slough between secs. 22 and  
24, 10, 21.—Carried.

Haig, Speers: That the auditor's report for  
1885 be accepted and the accounts of sec. treas.  
be allowed.—Carried.

Haig, Chesley: That this council grant  
\$200 towards fencing the road north of Alex-  
ander.—Carried.

Speers, Haig: That the sec. treas. of the  
municipality of Whitehead be and is hereby  
authorized to procure from the district treasurer  
a certificate that a return has been made of the  
lands in arrears for taxes for the municipality  
of Whitehead up to and inclusive of the year  
1884, has been deposited with him pursuant to  
section 434 of the Municipal Act of 1884, and  
that such certificate to the Imperial Bank of  
Canada, Brandon, in collateral security for  
advance made by the said bank to the munici-  
pality.—Carried.

Haig, Peacock: That a by-law be passed  
to authorize the reeve and sec. treas. to borrow  
the sum of \$500 from Imperial Bank.—Car-  
ried.

By laws No. 47, for formation of Dalton  
school district, and No. 48, to borrow \$500,  
received three readings and were duly passed.

Chesley—Haig: That this council do now  
adjourn to meet again on May 8th at 8 o'clock  
of evening at 10 o'clock, a.m.—Carried.

**THE P.R. officials are determined to put a  
stop to the stealing from cars and other depri-  
vations. Seven convictions have recently  
been placed at Calgary. H. Manly, alias  
"Hudley" was sentenced to two years for  
stealing from a car and stealing a quantity of  
clothes and tobacco therefrom. John Sullivan,  
an accomplice, was given three years. Wm.  
Whithead and James McDougall, were sen-  
tenced to one year each for receiving the stolen  
property, knowing it to be such. McDougall  
is well known ranchman in the Calgary dis-  
trict. At Maple Creek Wm. Smith was fined  
\$25 and costs or two months for breaking the  
seal of a car. He is now doing time, being  
unable to pay the fine. Chas. Koss was sen-  
tenced to three years at Medicine Hat for  
stealing from a car and carrying off tobacco,  
and Henry Betram was given two years for  
embezzling a sum of money from the Dominion  
Express Co.**

**YOUNG MEN—READ THIS.**  
The Young Men's Co., of Marshall, Mich.,  
offer to send their celebrated Electro-Voltaic  
Belt and other Electric Appliances on trial  
for thirty days, to men, young or old, afflicted  
with nervous debility, loss of vitality and man-  
hood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheuma-  
tism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other dis-  
eases. Complete restoration to health, vigor  
and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred  
as thirty days trial is allowed. Write them at  
200 for illustrated pamphlet free.

**CAMERON & CUMMING**

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

**A Large Stock of Dry Goods,**

STAPLE AND FANCY.

Gents' Furnishings, Hats and Caps,

IN ALL THE LATEST STYLES.

**A Complete Stock of Family Groceries.**

The largest assortment of Crockery and  
Glassware in the City.

Dinner Combination and Tea Setts, in  
China and Stone Ware.

Plain and Cut Glassware in great variety.  
Lamp Shades, &c.

Hotel and Bar Glassware a Specialty

ALL OF THE ABOVE GOODS ARE MARKED AT PRICES

DEFYING COMPETITION.

A CALL SOLICITED.

**CAMERON & CUMMING,**

Between 9th & 10th Streets, Rosser Avenue, Brandon.

**ROSE & CO.,**

**CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS,**

**Rosser Av., Brandon,**

MANUFACTURERS OF

**ROSE'S WINTER BALM,**

Unequalled for Chaps or Roughness of the Skin, Tan, Sunburn, or for use  
after Shaving. RENDERS THE SKIN SOFT AND SMOOTH.

ROSE'S

**PERMANENT MARKING INK,**

The Best and Cheapest ever made.

**ROSE'S CARBOLATED TOOTH POWDER,**

Try it Once.

**ROSE'S ENGLISH LAVENDER WATER,**

The most Elegant and Refreshing Perfume out.

**ROSE'S VIOLET POWDER,**

For the Nursery and Toilet. Delicately Perfumed and Carefully Prepared.

OUR FLAVORING EXTRACTS

Pure Spices & Cream of Tartar.

**NEW DRY GOODS,**

AT

**FRASER BROS.**

Our New Goods are rapidly coming to hand. Opened this week.  
Cases of NEW PRINTS, choicest patterns, 20 Pieces New Black Cash-  
mere at 25 per cent. Below former Prices.

50 pieces New Dress Goods, in JERSEY CLOTHS, CANVASS CLOTHS, LACE  
EFFECTS, etc. ALL VERY CHOICE.

**NEW SHIRTINGS, NEW TWEEDS, NEW CRETONNES,**  
**NEW BUEENES.**

ARRIVING DAILY.

New Clothing for MEN and BOYS, a splendid range of suits Lower than ever.  
The largest and most complete stock of Gents' Ties, Scarfs, Collars, Shirts, Braces,  
Underwear, Socks, etc.

Also 6 cases of the

**LATEST STYLES IN FELT HATS**

rect from American Markets.

25 pieces NEW CARPETS, New Patterns. 6 Rolls OIL CLOTH, and LINOLEUMS.

**FRASER BROS.**

**Masonic Block, Brandon.**

**Auction Sale!**

—AT THE—

**BRANDON REPOSITORY**

**Wednesday, April 21, 1886.**

Of Horses, Horned Stock, Pigs,  
Poultry, Rolling Stock and  
Implements of every  
description.

These sales take place only on the third Wednesday  
of every month.

CHAS. FILLING, Auctioneer.

**WILSON & CO**

DEALERS IN

**Hardware**

**STOVES**

AND

**TINWARE**

CORNER 7th and

ROSSER AVENUE

**Money to Loan.**

MANITOBA

**Mortgage and Investment Co.**

(LIMITED)

CAPITAL \$2,500,000.

LOCAL ADVISORY BOARD.

Hon. C. P. Brown, M.P.P., Minister of Public  
Works.

C. E.weeney, Esq., Manager, Bank of Montreal,  
Winnipeg.

A. F. Elen, Esq., Land Commissioner, Man-  
and N. W. Railway Company.

A. W. Ross, Esq., M.P.

E. H. Hunter, Esq., Minister.

W. Resper, Esq., German Consul, Winnipeg.

This Company has been formed expressly for  
the purpose of lending money on the security of  
Real Estate in Manitoba.

Advances made on the security of farm and  
city property at lowest current rates.

HEAD OFFICES—Margrave Block, 326,  
Main Street, Winnipeg.

H. R. SUTTON, Manager.

**DALY & COLDWELL,**

BARRISTERS, &c.

Agents for BRANDON.

**Perfect Fits.**

IF YOU WANT A

**Cheap & Neat Fitting Suit**

—Call on—

**L. STOCKTON,**

Next to Dr. Fleming's Drug Store.

**Fashionable**

**Summer**

**Suits**

FROM \$16 UP.

All work guaranteed to give satis-  
faction. Bring along your cash and  
we will make prices suit you.

**L. STOCKTON.**

Pioneer Tailor.

**WILSON & CARRICK.**

**Blacksmiths and Jobbers**

West Side NINTH Street

Between Rosser and Princess Avenues.

**BEST HORSE SHOERS IN**

**THE CITY.**

**Repairing of All Kinds**

DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.

Gentlemen, give us a call.

**WILSON & CARRICK.**

N. B.—Work done with neatness and  
dispatch.



**LIVERY.**

**JAMES S. GIBSON,**

**FIRST-CLASS RIGS,**

**STYLISH HORSES.**

**Livery Sale and Feed**

**STABLES**

DEALERS IN

Horses, Oxen, Wagons, Sleighs,  
Buggies, Cutters, &c.

—GENERAL—

**BLACKSMITHING**

GENTLEMEN: I have opened a shop on the

Cor. 12th St., ROSSEY AV.

And am prepared to do all kind of work in my line.

Horses that are contracted for tender in the best

Satisfaction given or No Pay.

Give me a call and you will have a horse proof

pairs in woodwork done immediately.

W. GIVIN.

Brandon, Aug. 1885.



**SEED**

**FOR 1886**

With this seed you can grow the best crops

have ever had in this country. This seed

is guaranteed to give you a full crop of

seed. FLOWER SEEDS, BEANS, PEAS, POTATOES

and all other seeds in stock. Write to

D. M. FERRY & CO., Windsor, Ontario.

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Brandon, Aug. 1885.

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Brandon, Aug. 1885.



## PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL.

Miss Ann M. Sanders, of Custer County, Neb., recently received her commission as Notary Public—the first lady ever appointed in the State.—*Chicago Times.*

Charles O'Connor enunciated the principle that "a reporter should get the news he can and give it to the world, but a lawyer should get all the news he can and keep it to himself."—*W. F. Sun.*

Henry W. Williams, President of the Massachusetts Bicycle Club, is said to be the most accomplished road-racing wheelman in the country. He has ridden 10,000 miles, 7,500 of which he has done without a fall.—*Boston Herald.*

There was at least one altogether novel incident in the recent royal visit to Ireland. The honorary degree of Doctor of Music was conferred upon the Princess of Wales by the Duke of Alençon, as Chancellor of the Royal University.

A little Indian girl named Lucy, friend of the Soldiers is attending the Government Indian School at Hampton, Va. When Lucy grows up she will probably not be so "afraid of the whites" as her name would imply.—*Chicago Journal.*

Alphonse Daudet, the famous French dramatist, journalist and poet, forty-five years old. Sir Arthur Schopenhauer, the eminent English composer, guilty of "Pinafore" and other comic operas, is just two years younger than Daudet, having been born May 18, 1819.—*Chicago Under Ocean.*

Maria Morris is a Canadian. She was born in Montreal thirty-five years ago. Having lost her father, she became a ballet-girl in the Cleveland Academy of Music in that city at fifteen, to support her mother. She rose rapidly in her profession that at sixteen she was leading lady in one of the Cincinnati theaters. The year following she was engaged at Daly's.—*W. L. Tribune.*

Edwin L. Curtis, of Meriden, Conn., left forty thousand dollars to St. Andrew's Episcopal Church of that town, "provided the church building shall never be moved further to the west." One of the papers let by Mr. Curtis shows a contract with a Meriden doctor for a regular daily call at one dollar per day, whether he was sick or well. This contract covers the last four years of his life.—*Buffard Post.*

Dr. John J. Moran attended Edgar Allan Poe in his dying moments. He writes that the habit of intemperance did, to some extent, cloud the poet's early life, but not his later years. Poe's constitution was such that he would not become a dram drinker, and in four years previous to his death he was perfectly temperate. His death was caused by ill treatment and exposure suffered from a party of Baltimore roughs, who caught him, cooped him up, drugged him and voted him during an exciting election. In attending him during his last illness Dr. Moran says that his patient gave no signs of a debauch. He refused a glass of water the day before he died.—*Examiner.*

## "A LITTLE NONSENSE."

It takes the French to appreciate Shakespeare. The passage, "Frailty, thy name is woman," is translated, "Mlle. Frailty is the name of the lady."

The hurrying of an egg in the direction of his royal Highness in Cork was plainly an attempt by the Irish to throw off the yolk.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

Teacher: "For what purpose was man given his different senses? Why were given eyes?" Dull boy, at the front of the class: "To shut 'em when we go to sleep."

Doctors say drinking too much coffee makes bald heads. Telling the female head of the house that her coffee is "making hot slops" will also do it.—*Chicago Tribune.*

Father (with a frown): "Now, Jimmy, you're really the worst boy in town; you really are. What shall I do with the case?" (Johnny dodging): "The smoking with it, sir; it's a walking stick."

The funny man of the New York Times is mentioned for a Consulship. A man who likes to stay at home, writing humorous matter is dangerous business. His friends are almost sure to get him a Consulship in some distant place.—*Philadelphia Call.*

Indiscreet boy: "Papa, what is the meaning of 'Tra-la-lala' in the song 'Lohengrin'?" Fond father (perplexed for a moment, but recovering): "Oh, my son, the same as 'Follies' in the other song you have already learned."—*Golden Days.*

Paragraphs are floating about to the effect that diseases are frequently communicated by kissing. We supposed every one knew that the most dangerous and swift of all diseases was transmitted in that way—heart disease.—*Norristown Herald.*

The proprietor of a menagerie relates that one of his lions once had a lion taken out of his paw by a French lion tamer in Algeria. The lion afterwards carried the list of officers belonging to the regiment of his benefactor, and out of gratitude devoured both the French and the Lieutenant Colonel. These places were then filled by the lion tamer.—*Exchange.*

A news item in an exchange is headed "A Man Driven by a Train." It can be proved that the man beat the train, which was probably the case the instrument should be acquainted on the ground of self-defense.—*St. Louis Herald.*

## AFGHANISTAN.

The Superstitions Which Prevail in This Coveted Region.

Medicine among the Afghans is in a crude form. It is a jumble of superstition with here and there a grain of sense intermixed. Even the well-to-do people of the peasantry live in mud-houses consisting of one room, windowless, and with but one small door of exit. Here the family, however large, live and sleep. Chimneys are unknown, or indeed, any kind of smoke-hole or ventilator. Water for drinking purposes is often obtained from a small rivulet, a branch of the canal, generally impure, muddy stuff. Yet when the people are sick, they ascribe it to the evil influence of malicious jinnis who are always wandering about, ready for any wicked mischief.

The people believe that if a man sick with small-pox hears thunder, he becomes deaf, hence tom-toms (drums) are beaten around him during a thunder-storm that he may not hear the fatal sound.

Incantations, jugglery and charms are popular remedies. If the patient recovers, well and good; if he dies, he lacks faith. A favorite cure for jaundice is a twig taken from a fig-tree, cut into forty pieces, wreathed on by the Korah (wise men) and the pieces strung and hung about the sick person's neck. A seven to ten days' abstinence from food is enjoined, and the patient gets well, or else he does not.

Occasionally the treatment becomes more practical, as in the following case of sweating a patient.

An only son of one of the better-class peasants was taken ill.

"I'm so cold, and then I'm so hot, and my head aches!" the lad complained.

His mother, being anxious, went to the house of the Moolan (learned doctor) to get a remedy for her son. The good man prayed, and gave her an amulet with strange cabalistic figures on it, and bade her go home and put it about the sick boy's neck, and it would drive away the wicked jinn that was troubling him.

The women did so, but the lad grew worse. Then the Korah and a sword were laid on the quilt beside the boy, and another amulet, with wonderful exorcising power, was hung on the bed-post; and the poor distraught mother drove pigs into the grave of a buried saint, hung rice on the tree above it, and prayed. The jinn wouldn't go, but the son grew more feverish.

Then the father determined to try the great Fatban remedy, which is practiced all over Afghanistan. He had a sheep slaughtered and skinned, and after rubbing oil and turmeric upon the skin, wrapped his son in it while it was hot. Then he laid the boy on the bed and shut the door, so that not a breath of air could come in, and covered him up with heavy quilts.

At the end of twenty-four hours the lad was no better, so the skin was removed and a fresh one substituted.

This time it had the desired effect, for before ten hours were past the sick boy said, in a weak voice: "Father, I have become water."

"Allah be praised!" exclaimed the parents.

For several hours longer the lad wore the sheepskin, but the cure might be certain, and when at last it was removed, the poor boy had perspired so freely that he presented a general puffed appearance, but the fever was conquered.—*Youth's Companion.*

## "HUMBLE THOUGH I AM."

The Professional Friend of Labor and the Politician.

Theodore Roosevelt, who is a straightforward and incisive writer, tells a story which I know to be a fact, and tells it remarkably well. It is at the expense of a prominent politician who shall be nameless. The prominent politician was chairman of an Assembly committee. It gave a hearing to a friend of labor by profession who earned his bread by the sweat of his jaw. He talked work for a living. The friend of labor by profession found the prominent politician in a high condition both of animal and ardent spirits.

This was shown when, while addressing the chair, the friend of labor by profession said: "Humble though I am."

Whereupon the Chairman, with great dignity and firmness, promptly interrupted him by saying:

"Stop, sir; I want to ask you a question or two. Did you say 'Humble though I am'?"

The man amazedly admitted that he did.

"Are you not an American citizen, sir?"

The man was constrained to say he was.

"Well, then, sir," thundered the aroused chairman, "never say you are humble. An American citizen has no right to be humble. He is the equal of any prince or potentate on earth. Never again call yourself humble in the presence of this committee."

The man was so depressed that he with difficulty resumed his speech, until he found that the happy and emphatic chairman had fallen asleep in his chair.—*"Insider," in Brooklyn Eagle.*

"Lady Anne Lindsay, the author of 'Auld Robin Gray,' wrote the ballad when she was twenty-two years old, but did not acknowledge its authorship until half a century later."

**WORTH REMEMBERING.**  
In a long letter from John H. Hall, of Radcliff, Cape Breton, N.S., he says: "I believe it is not for Burdock Blood Bitters I should be in my grave." It cured me of kidney and liver complaint and general debility, which had nearly proved fatal."



## Important to Settlers

## Military Bounty Land Warrants.

INTENDING settlers in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories can secure Free Grants of 320 acres on very favorable terms by purchasing Military Bounty Land Warrants.

Settlers desiring to secure a half section of land have hitherto been obliged to enter 160 acres as a homestead, and 160 acres as a pre-emption and have had to pay \$400 for the latter before receiving their patent and in addition to pay various fees. The possession of a Military Bounty Land Warrant enables

"Any person eligible to obtain entry for a homestead to enter at any Agency of Dominion Lands a Homestead of two adjoining quarter sections, comprising an area of 320 acres, of any even-numbered section of unoccupied and unclaimed Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the Northwest Territories open for homestead entry Free of Charge and to obtain a Free Patent therefor when he shall have complied with the terms and conditions prescribed by the homestead provisions of the Dominion Lands Act of 1880."

"Provided he shall have selected and entered the said land before the first day of August, 1887."

## SCRIP.

Farmers desiring to pay for their Pre-emption or Wood Lots, Ranchmen and others owing the Government rent for grazing and Hay Land would effect a large saving by making such payments in Government Scrip.

For information as to prices, etc., address: **ALLIWAY & CHAMPLIN,** BANKERS AND BROKERS, 352 Main St., Winnipeg.



## MAIL CONTRACTS.

**SEALED TENDERS,** addressed to the Postmaster General will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, 27th May, 1887, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on proposed contracts, for four years, over each of the following routes, from the 1st of July next:

Armadillo and Mowbray—twice per week. Computed distance 25 miles.  
Calgary and High River—once per week. Computed distance 40 miles.  
Fort McLeod and Lethbridge—three times per week. Computed distance 30 miles.  
Fort McLeod and New Oley—once per week. Computed distance 28 miles.  
Morden and Huddellville—twice per week. Computed distance 10 miles.  
Pulitzer Point and Osceola—twice per week. Computed distance 7 miles.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contracts may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office at the terminus of the respective routes, and at this office.

**W. W. MCKEED,** Post Office Inspector, Post Office Inspector's Office, Winnipeg, 19 March, 1887.



## NOTICE.

**SEALED TENDERS,** addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Indian Supplies," will be received at this office up to noon of Tuesday, 20th April, 1887, for the delivery of Indian Supplies during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1887, consisting of: Flour, Beans, Red, Groceries, Ammunition, Tallow, Utensils, Cakes, Biscuits, Agricultural Implements, Tools, &c., duty paid, at various points in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories.

Forms of tender, giving full particulars relative to the supplies required, and the manner in which they may be applied to the undersigned, or to the Indian Commissioner at Regina, or to the Indian Office at Winnipeg.

Tenders may tender for each description of goods for any portion of such description of goods separately, or for all the goods called for in the Schedule. Each Tender must be accompanied by an accepted Cheque in favor of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs on a Canadian Bank for at least five per cent of the amount of the tenders for Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, which shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the work contracted for. If the tender is not accepted the cheque shall be returned.

Tenders must make up in the Money column, in the Schedule the total money value of the goods they offer to supply, or their tender will not be entertained.

Each tender must, in addition to the signature of the tenderer, be signed by two witnesses acceptable to the Department, for the proper performance of the contract.

In all cases where transportation may be required by rail, contractors must make proper arrangements for supplies to be forwarded at once from railway stations to their destination in the Government exchange at the point of delivery.

The lowest or one tender not necessarily accepted.

**L. VAN KANIGHEIM,** Deputy of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

Department of Indian Affairs, Ottawa, 19 March, 1887.

## MONEY TO LOAN

AT EIGHT PER CENT.

Apply To

**W. A. MACDONALD.**

## CHEAP MONEY!!!

SPECIAL TO BORROWERS.

AFTER this date, and for a limited time **FARMERS** borrowing money through us, **WILL SAVE TEN PER CENT.** in payment of their Pre-emption Money to the Govt. Agent. Apply to **DALY & CALDWELL,** Brandon, Brandon, January 23, 1886.

## L.O.L. No. 1531

Keeps in their Hall, P.O. Box 1531, Tuesday, 10 or before full moon.

**YOUNG BROTHERS CIGARETTE ISSUES**

**J. YOUNG, W. B. L. & SONS, proprietors.**

## THE "MAIL" BOOKSTORE.

## TO THE PUBLIC.

Having decided on **CLEARING OUT** our Entire Stock of

## Books, Stationery, &amp;c., &amp;c.,

We will give the Public **BARGAINS** heretofore unknown in the place till all is disposed of.

## Note The Following:

Good Common **WALL PAPER**, 10 cents per roll.

Gilt Paper, 40 cents per roll.

Window Blinds, 12 cents.

Good Note Paper 10 cents per quire.

Envelopes in proportion.

## School Books

20 per cent below the regular prices in the city.

Blank Books, 20 per cent off.

## Fancy Goods, Toys, &amp;c., At your own figures.

Lovell's, Seaside and Harpers' Libraries below American Marked Prices.

Remember you can save 20 cents at least on every Dollar's worth of Goods you buy.

## Remember the Stand is at The Mail Office,

ONE DOOR WEST OF THE POST OFFICE.

SEE THE CARD SIGN, "CLEARING SALE."

**BLOOD BITTERS**

Cures Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver and Kidneys, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scrofula, Erysipelas, and all diseases arising from Impure Blood, Deranged Stomach, or irregular action of the Bowels.



## TOWN TOPICS

Jessima Knox, a girl 22 years of age, committed suicide in Winnipeg on Sunday. There is no cause assigned for the act.

Farmers report that wheat seeding is done and they are in no great rush to plant oats and barley.

The weather for this month in this section beats the world for its fineness and suitability to the season.

A number of men are around town waiting to be hired for C.P.R. work in the Rockies, but no orders have been received here yet to engage men.

There is not much doing in horse selling just now in Brandon, although Trotter & Trotter received a consignment of a car load on Tuesday night last.

Those in favor of baseball hold a meeting in the Kelly House this (Thursday) evening at 8 o'clock to form a club in the city.

Dr. Spencer has laid the foundation of his new residence just back of the Masonic block, and in a short time a very fine residence will appear on the stone structure.

H. R. Cameron and Mr. Geo. Fraser circulated an agreement by which all the business men of the place have consented to close up on Good Friday.

Policeman Foster went over to Minnedosa, and assisted in quelling the policeman's insurrection in that burg, referred to in another paragraph.

The number and value of the cattle which have passed this point for the west on the C.P.R. this week is something very large. Scarcely a night passed but a whole train loaded with cattle for the ranches went through.

Nearly all of Plum Creek and his wife were in the city on Tuesday. We observed the countenances of Messrs. Hall, George, R. B. and J. D. Kindred, A. J. Jamison and several others.

A delegation consisting of Reeves, Kirchman, Burnett, and Louis Nichol, of Souris City, were in Brandon Tuesday on their way to Winnipeg to promote the extension of the southwestern R.R. to the river.

Mr. Holden, late of Rosedale, and Mr. Means, have moved a blacksmith's shop in the old Mill building on 8th St. They are both excellent workmen and are sure to prosper.

As a matter of fact there is not much doing in the market line at present. The buyers are going about 70 for good wheat and the dealers are asking \$1.10 for the best samples of imported wheat for sale. Oats bring 25; potatoes, 20; butter 25 and eggs 10. These are the prevailing prices.

Alderman Hanbury had the misfortune to lose a horse, worth \$250, last week, by breaking its leg while walking on the middle of the road, without any apparent accident. This is the third horse for him to lose within the past few months, and makes the loss, therefore, the heavier felt.

Notwithstanding the fine weather for seeing a large number of the farming community were in town on Wednesday to attend the monthly sale at Filling's Auction repository. Quite a herd of ponies, young stock and horses, together with a lot of implements were disposed of, and the auctioneer remarking it was the best April sale he had held here.

Messrs. S. Hanna and C. W. Speers, of Cassville, were in the city yesterday, and both speak in the most hopeful terms of the crop prospects of the present year. Mr. Hanna says he has nearly 250 acres of wheat in and the most of it is above ground—fully two weeks in advance of last year. Mr. Speers remarks that fall sowing is not a success as some of his neighbors put in last autumn, yet shows no signs of germination.

It is said there are more stud horses, and better bred, in Brandon, than in any town of similar size in the Dominion of Canada, and the near future indicates that in this part of Manitoba will be found the finest draught and roadster horses to be found anywhere. Farmers want to hear this in mind, to breed for export as well as for home use.

Mr. J. Horsman, a hardware merchant of a most extensive experience, is now erecting a store at Oak Lake with the intention of going into business there. Oak Lake has a good country around it, and is certain, in the future, to open the way for a successful business in that line, and the good people of that locality are to be congratulated on securing the citizenship of a gentleman of Mr. Horsman's character, enterprise and ability.

The postmaster-general has authorized the establishment of new post offices at Hallbrook, between Edmonton and Red Deer, Alberta; James Aylwin, postmaster, Harris Valley—sec. 20, tp. 16, r. 16 west, Manitoba; Lewis Thoray, postmaster, Pekisko—near High River, Alberta; Mary Stinson, postmaster, Pengarth—sec. 18, tp. 23, r. 22 west of 2nd principal meridian, Assiniboia, Wm. McKillop, postmaster, Strasburg—sec. 12, tp. 24, r. 22 west 2nd principal meridian, Assiniboia; Charles Henry Hines, postmaster.

Our citizens are making ample preparations for the celebration of the Queen's Birthday. At a meeting of citizens last Tuesday, it was decided to invite the officers and men of the 90th battalion; Capt. Sheppard and officers "C" company 62nd battalion; Capt. Crawford, officers and men, Neepawa; Capt. McIntosh, officers and men, of Minnedosa, to visit the place and take part in the sports of the day. A committee consisting of Messrs. Barclay, Clement-Smith, T. E. Kelly and V. H. Heslop, in ward 1; the mayor, C. Adams, G. H. Muir and T. V. Atkinson, ward 2; W. A. McDonald, A. C. Fraser, A. Burns and H. R. Cameron, ward 3; Capt. Wastie, T. M. Daly, T. Lee and J. W. Anderson, in ward 4, was appointed to perfect arrangements. The mayor was chosen chairman, W. A. McDonald, sec., and A. Burns, treasurer of the committee.

## BANKRUPT STOCK !!

## SIGN OF THE RED FLAG,

Corner ROSSER AVE. &amp; 6th Street.

## CHEAP DRY GOODS FOR EVERYBODY.

EVERYTHING TO BE SOLD REGARDLESS OF COST.

Come early in the day and secure choice, and avoid the rush in the Evenings

J. J. DUNLOP.

As there is so much humpboggling between Jas. Beatty, and some of his would-be associates in connection with the Northwest Central, and so much uncertainty as to the C. P. R.'s intentions about the Brandon Southwestern we are of the opinion our citizens would do well to make a commencement themselves. Our leading business men should put \$100 a piece into a fund and secure two charters to cover the ground in both directions. With the charters secured, a little effort would obtain a guarantee of the assistance other municipalities to be benefited by the roads would be likely to give, and there would then be something tangible to offer to capitalists. While other places are hesitating themselves, the Brandon men of means should do their duty to the place. There is no use in jumping in a spurt and ending there, some real work must be done if the place is to prosper.

Mr. Douglas Cameron is talking of starting a new ranch near Minnedosa, and hopes to commence operations with about 1,000 head.

## THOROUGH BRED STOCK FOR BRANDON.

These arrived in Brandon, on Tuesday last, by way of the C.P.R., the most valuable car load of horned stock ever brought into Manitoba. They were imported by Messrs. Sharman & Co. of the Brandon Stock Farm, Souris, and consisted of two good cows, a two year-old cow and a yearling heifer, four young bulls, and 6 months-old heifer and 3 months-old yearling calf. Of the bulls, "Grandmaster" is a beautiful roan, yearling, and is away ahead of any bull ever seen here before, both size and dam were imported stock.

Two of the bulls are 6 months old, "Waterloo Seraph" and "Stanford," while "Sir Rolph" is only three months old, and sucking his dam.

The cows are magnificent animals, the 2-year-old cow and yearling heifer being in P. C. A. C. Snyder's sweepstakes herd, at the provincial show, at London, last fall.

The herd numbers to head and some of them were bought from T. C. A. C. Snyder, German Mills; and the two aged cows were bought from J. C. Snell, Brampton. The two young cows are supposed to be the best Shorthorns ever bred in Canada, and they look like it. These cattle were brought to add to the stock of Messrs. Sharman & Co. of the Brandon Stock Farm, Souris, although any of them can be bought. The prices asked for them are not high, considering the nature and quality of the stock. The country is to be congratulated upon having men of such enterprise as Messrs. Sharman & Co. in its midst.

## A VALUABLE FEATURE.

One of the most valuable features of Hayward's Yellow Oil is that unlike ordinary liniments it can be safely and effectively taken internally as well as applied in cases of pains, inflammation, sore throat, rheumatism, and all painful complaints and injuries.

## COMPELLED TO YIELD.

Mrs. Sailer, of Franktown, Ontario, was for four years afflicted with a fever sore that baffled all treatment, until she tried Barwick Blood Purifiers. 4 bottles cured her. All chronic sores and humors of the blood must yield to B.B.B.

Parrish,  
Hanbury,  
& Co.

Sell

GROCERIES  
CHEAP.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

1886. 1886.

## PAISLEY.

A comparison of our sales for the year just closed with the year previous, show an increase of over 50 percent, and for the three months ending 31st Dec. '85, double. We are thankful to our patrons for their evident appreciation, and we enter upon the labors of the new year with fresh courage. Our aim is to offer only desirable and thoroughly reliable goods, at prices that must be entirely satisfactory.

We call your attention to the following reasonable goods:

Winter Dress Goods, New Colors.

New Trimmings and buttons to match.

Newest Things in Ladies' Collars and Cuffs, Childrens Lace Collarets, Oriental Laces—all widths, alencinea Lace, Trimmings, Edges.

REPEAT ORDERS delayed on the road just to hand in Boys' and Girls' Grey Lamb Caps, Ladies' Grey Lamb & black Fur caps, strachan Coats all sizes, Ladies' and Gents' strachan Caps, Muffs, Kid Mits, Buffalo and Seal Tounllets, Moccasins, More's Ear protectors, &c.

WE OFFER Boys' and Mens' Overcoats at reduced prices, also Lined Robes,—many desirable lines of goods that we find hanging will be offered at prices To Clear regardless of cost.

Come & See Us.  
PAISLEY.

TO LET:

GOOD STOCK FARMS

APPLY TO  
J. D. MCBURNIE,  
Brandon.

PIANO & ORGAN TUNING.  
Mr. W. C. MOTLEY,  
Practical Piano and Organ Tuner.

Of R. H. Nunn & Co., Winnipeg, General Agents of Dominion Organ and Piano Co., will be in Brandon on or about the 31st of April, and will be prepared to guarantee satisfaction on all orders for

TUNING

Entrusted to him.  
Orders left at PATTERSON'S BOOK STORE  
Will receive Prompt Attention.

## BANKRUPT STOCK !!!

The Pioneer Boot &amp; Shoe Store.

FLUMERFELT &amp; POWERS

SUCCESSORS TO

WM. SENKBEIL,

NINTH STREET, between ROSSER &amp; C.P.R.

NEW BOOTS AND SHOES.

NEW BOOTS AND SHOES,

LARGE SHIPMENTS JUST RECEIVED  
AND OPENED OUT.

The Public will find our Stock quite COMPLETE.

FIRST-CLASS GOODS,  
LOWEST PRICES.

WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO

Custom Work &amp; Repairing.

ONLY COMPETENT AND EXPERIENCED WORKMEN EMPLOYED

FLUMERFELT and POWERS,

REMEMBER THE STAND:

9th STREET, — BRANDON.

(BETWEEN ROSSER AVENUE AND C.P.R.)

FOR SALE.

SEED OATS.

A Quantity of WHITE EGYPTIAN OATS, weighing 48 lbs. to the bushel; also  
FLOUR,  
In large or small quantities.

J. H. HUGHES,

Lumber Dealer.

DICKSON and BASTEDO,  
DENTISTS.

Over FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,  
ENTRANCE ON ROSSER AVENUE.

ANÆSTHETICS ADMINISTERED FOR  
PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH.

JOHN DICKSON, D.D.S. JAMES BASTEDO, D.D.S.

FOR SALE.

Thoroughbred  
Stock.

Consisting of 6 Cows and 2

Hulls.

APPLY TO

J. D. MCBURNIE,  
Brandon